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## REPORT ON THE HEPATICAE OF FRANCONIA MOUNTAINS, N. H.

The forty-third field meeting of the Appalachian Mountain Club was held at the Profile House, N. H., July 3-11, 1908. Owing to the burning of the Summit House on Mount Washington, the projected meeting of the New England Federation of Natural History Societies at that place was abandoned, and the Appalachian Club courteously offered the privileges of guests to any of the Federation who desired to attend.

This invitation was accepted by a committee of four from the Sullivant Moss Society, appointed by Miss Haynes, namely: Dr. Evans, chairman; Miss Haynes, Miss Robinson, and Miss Lorenz. The committee, followed in the main the expeditions made by the Club, but collected as copiously as possible en route, besides making some independent explorations.

Mt. Lafayette, Bald Mt., the Flume, Lonesome Lake, and Mt. Agassiz were visited, and rather careful attention was given to the vicinity of Profile and Echo Lakes.

The summit of Mt. Lafayette, 5269 ft. alt., resembles that of Mt. Mansfield rather than that of Mt. Washington. The rock is a coarse granite, in large pieces, instead of the jagged schist of Washington and the Northern Peaks, while the flora is of a somewhat xerophytic character. The most interesting species collected were: *Gymnomitrium concinnum*, *Marsipella ustulata*, *M. Sullivantii*, *Lophozia alpestris*, *Temnoma setiforme*, and *Scapania curta*.

Below the summit is a most enticing tarn, Eagle Lake, whose sphagnum-edged shores produced *Scapania irrigua*, *Mylia anomala*, *Lophozia inflata* and *Calypogeia tenuis*. *Scapania umbrosa* was abundant on wet rocks along the trail above 3000 ft. alt.

The Flume is the well-known ravine on the slope of Mt. Flume, about five miles south of the Profile House. It is about 700 ft. long, with perpendicular walls of coarse granite, about 10 ft. apart in the narrowest part, and perhaps 60 ft. deep. Flume Brook enters by a cascade over the upper end of the ravine. The walls are constantly dripping with moisture, and support a rich moss-flora. Although we did not find any species new to New Hampshire, it well repaid the day's work, as we collected *Lejeunea cavifolia*, *Riccardia pinguis*, *Nardia hyalina*, *Jungermannia pumila*, *Lophozia inflata*, *L. Lyoni*, *Sphenolobus exsectus* and *Scapania curta*.

Lonesome Lake lies on the south-eastern slope of Mt. Cannon, at an elevation of 2750 ft. and commands a magnificent view of the Franconia range. It is nearly surrounded by the choicest kind of heath and sphagnum bog, which yielded *Mylia anomala*, *Cephalozia pleniceps*, *Cephalozia fluitans*, *Calypogeia tenuis*, and *Lepidozia setacea*. *Lophozia longidens* was found on the dry bark of a dead birch on the bridle path.

Bald Mt., 2394 ft., our first climb, produced *Lophozia bicrenata*. On our return we found *Sphenolobus Hellerianus* on some old logs. It grows mixed with other things, particularly *Cephalozia curvifolia*, and prefers a rather dry log, with the bark off, but the wood still firm, while *Scapania apiculata* wants wood bare, but wet.

The old logs of the region were particularly prolific, yielding *Cephalozia serriflora* and *Calypogeia suecica*, both new to New Hampshire. *Lophozia Marchica* also new to New Hampshire, was abundant on the damp sand-flat south of Echo Lake.

Our researches resulted in the detection of seven species new to New Hampshire, namely, *Lophozia Marchica*, *Cephalozia serriflora*, *Cephalozia myrantha*, *Lepidozia setacea*, *Calypogeia suecica*, *C. tenuis*, and *Metzgeria pubescens*. This last is new to New England, and grew on the dry bark about the base of a yellow birch, intermixed with *M. conjugata*. The total for New Hampshire is now 115, of which 77 were collected on this trip.

A full set is to be deposited in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden, Dr. Evans being responsible for all critical determinations. A list of the species collected follows.

In closing, the Committee desires to express its thanks to the Appalachian Club for the cordial reception accorded to its members.

For the Committee,

ANNIE LORENZ.

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#### Marchantiaceae.

CONOCEPHALUM CONICUM (L.) Dum. Common.

MARCHANTIA POLYMORPHA L. Sand-flat, Echo Lake.

PREISSIA QUADRATA (Scop.) Nees. Flume.

#### Metzgeriaceae.

BLASIA PUSILLA L. Mt. Agassiz.

METZGERIA CONJUGATA Lindb. Flume, Wildwood Path.

" PUBESCENS (Schrank) Raddi. On old birch, Wildwood Path.

PELLIA EPIPHYLLA (L.) Corda. Common.

RICCARDIA LATIFRONS Lindb. Logs, rather common.

" MULTIFIDA (L.) S. F. Gray. Flume, Wildwood Path.

" PALMATA (Hedw.) Carruth. Old logs, Wildwood Path.

" PINGUIS (L.) S. F. G. Flume.

#### Jungermanniaceae.

GYMNOMITRIUM CONCINNATUM (Lightf.) Corda. Mt. Lafayette.

MARSUPELLA EMARGINATA (Ehrh.) Dum. Common.

" SULLIVANTII (De Not.) Evans. Mt. Lafayette.

" USTULATA (Hübner.) Spruce. Mt. Lafayette.

NARDIA HYALINA (Lydell) Carr. Flume, Profile Brook.

JUNGERMANNIA PUMILA With. Flume.

" LANCEOLATA L. Wildwood Path.

JAMESONIELLA AUTUMNALIS (DC.) Steph. On logs, etc. Common.

LOPHOZIA ALPESTRIS (Schleich.) Evans. Mt. Lafayette.

" ATTENUATA (Mart.) Dum. Rather common.

" BARBATA (Schreb.) Dum. Bald Mt.

" BICKENATA (Schmid.) Dum. Bald Mt.

" INCISA (Schrader.) Dum. Old logs, frequent.

" INFLATA (Huds.) M. A. Howe. Eagle Lake, Mt. Lafayette; Flume.

- LOPHOZIA LONGIDENS (Lindb.) Macoun. Trail to Lonesome Lake.  
 " LYONI (Tayl.) Steph. Flume.  
 " KUNZEANA (Hüben.) Evans. Mt. Lafayette.  
 " MARCHICA (Nees) Steph. Sand-flat, Echo Lake.  
 " PORPHYROLEUCA (Nees) Schiffn. Old logs.  
 " VENTRICOSA (Dicks.) Dum. Rocks, frequent.  
 SPHENOBLOBUS EXSECTUS (Schmid.) Steph. Rocks, rather frequent.  
 " EXSECTAE FORMIS (Breidl.) Stepp. Echo Lake.  
 " HELLERIANUS (Nees) Steph. Old dry logs.  
 " MICHAUXII (Web.) Steph. Rather common.  
 " MINUTUS (Crantz) Steph. Rocks, not rare.  
 PLAGIOCHILA ASPLENIODES (L.) Dum. Common.  
 MYLIA ANOMALA (Hook.) S. F. Gray. Mt. Lafayette, Lonesome Lake.  
 " TAYLORI (Hook.) S. F. Gray. Mt. Lafayette.  
 LOPHOCOLEA HETEROPHYLLA (Schr.) Dum. Rather common.  
 CHILOSCYPHUS PALLESCENS (Ehrh.) Dum. Wildwood Path.  
 " POLYANTHUS (L.) Corda. Wildwood Path.  
 HARPANTHUS SCUTATUS (Web. f. & Mohr) Spruce. Old logs, frequent.  
 GEOCALYX GRAVEOLENS (Schr.) Nees. Not rare.  
 CALYPOGEIA SUECICA (Arn. & Pers.) C. Müll. Frib. Old logs, Wildwood Path.  
 " TENUIS (Aust.) Evans. Eagle Lake, Mt. Lafayette, Lonesome Lake.  
 " TRICHOMANIS (L.) Corda. Common.  
 BAZZANIA TRICRENATA (Wahl.) Trevis. Flume.  
 " TRILOBATA (L.) S. F. Gray. Common.  
 LEPIDODIA REPTANS (L.) Dum. Frequent.  
 " SETACEA (Web.) Mitt. Lonesome Lake.  
 CEPHALOZIA BICUSPIDATA (L.) Dum. Frequent.  
 " CURVIFOLIA (Dicks.) Dum. Common.  
 " FLUITANS (Nees) Spruce. Lonesome Lake.  
 " LUNULAEFOLIA Dum. Common.  
 " PLENICEPS (Aust.) Lindb. Old logs, Lonesome Lake.  
 " SERRIFLORA Lindb. Old logs, Wildwood Path.  
 CEPHALOZIELLA DIVARICATA (Sm.) Schiffn. Mt. Lafayette.  
 " MYRIANTHA (Lindb.) Schiffn. Mt. Lafayette.  
 BLEPHAROSTOMA TRICHOPHYLLUM (L.) Dum. Frequent.  
 TEMNOMA SETIFORME (Ehrh.) M. A. Howe. Mt. Lafayette.  
 PTILIDIUM CILIARE (L.) Nees. Rather frequent.  
 " PULCHERRIMUM (Web.) Hampe. Common.  
 TRICHOCOLEA TOMENTELLA (Ehrh.) Dum. Not rare.  
 DIPLOPHYLLA TAXIFOLIA (Wahl.) Trevis. Bases of rocks.  
 SCAPANIA APICULATA Spruce. Old wet logs, Flume. Wildwood Path.  
 " CURTA (Mart.) Dum. Flume, Mt. Lafayette.  
 " IRRIGUA (Nees) Dum. Eagle Lake, Mt. Lafayette.  
 " NEMOROSA (L.) Dum. Common.  
 " UMBROSA (Schr.) Dum. Rocks, Lafayette trail.  
 " UNDULATA (L.) Dum. Common.  
 PORELLA PLATYPHYLLA (L.) Lindb. Common.  
 LEJEUNEA CAVIFOLIA (Ehrh.) Lindb. Common.  
 COLOLEJEUNEA BIDDLECOMIAE (Aust.) Evans. Wildwood Path.  
 FRULLANIA ASAGRAYANA Mont. Common.  
 " EBORACENSIS Gottsche. Common.  
 " OAKESIANA Aust. Common above 3000 ft.

Hartford, Connecticut.